ASBPA 2005

Sheldon Marsh Nature Preserve

U.S. Army Engineer District Buffalo, NY

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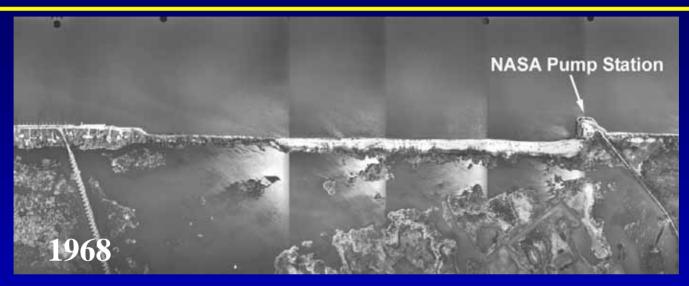


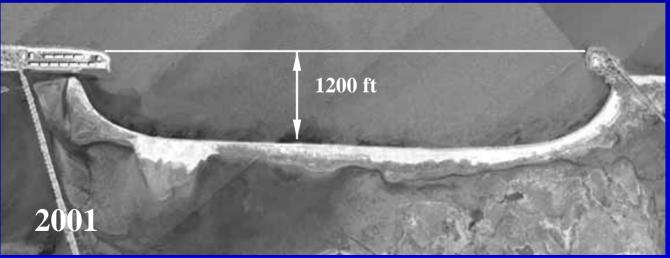




PHOTO DATED 13 APRIL 1999







BARRIER ISLAND RETREAT





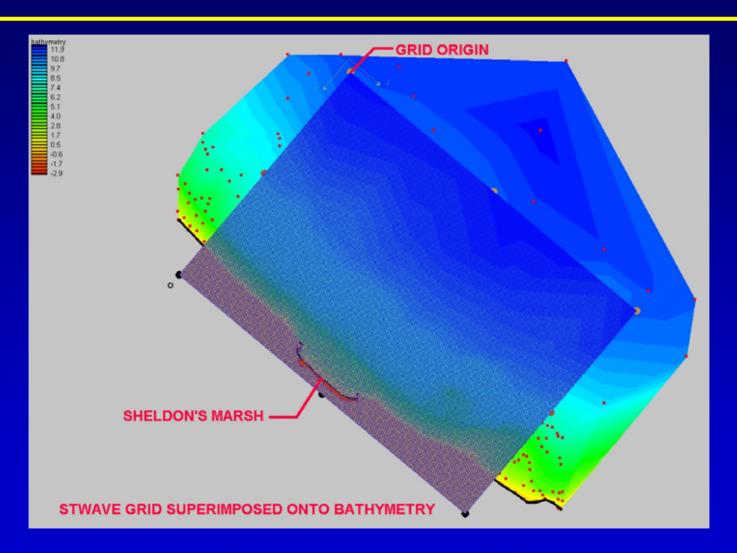
LAKESIDE VIEW OF BARRIER BEACH



LANDSIDE VIEW OF BARRIER BEACH AND MARSH

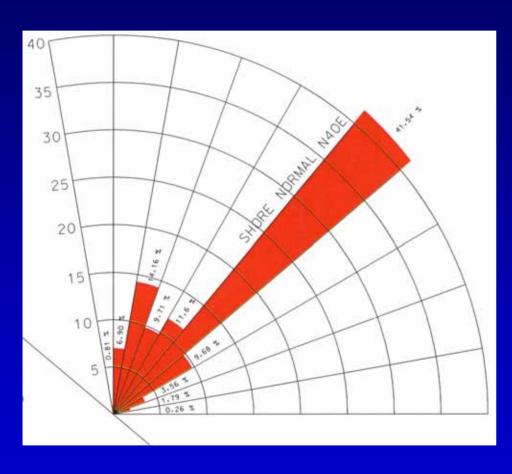
Project Goals

- > Slow the retreat of the barrier and protect the interior wetlands
- >Allow wave energy to periodically overtop existing dunes
- ➤ Allow wave energy to wet the beach slope during wave activity
- ➤ Minimize visual impact over a wide range of water levels
- > Provide additional fish habitat
- > Minimize future maintenance.



STWAVE ANALYSIS





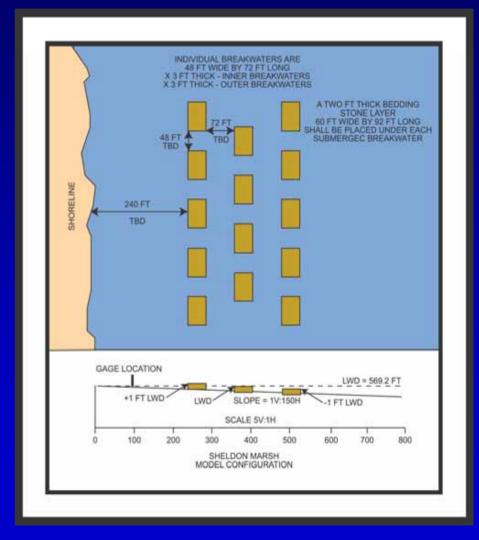
WAVE ENERGY BY DIRECTION:

- 43.2% TO SOUTHWEST
- 56.8% TO NORTHWEST

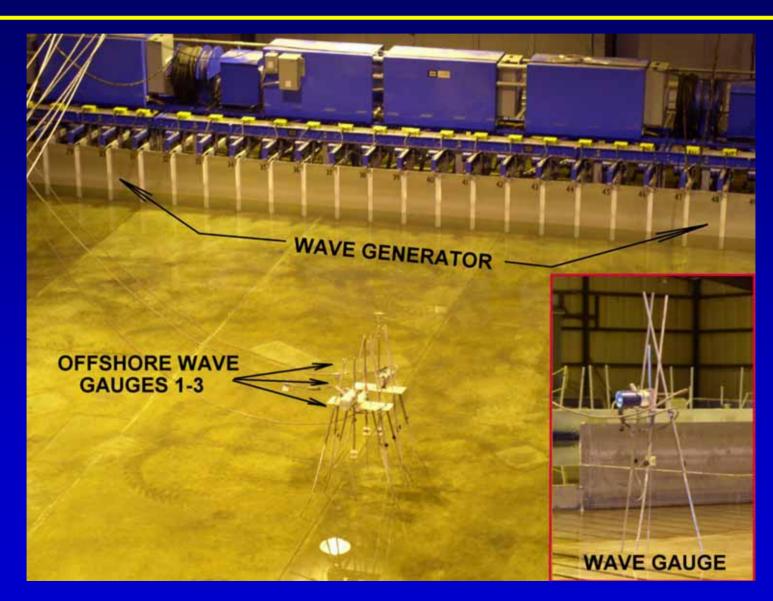
NEARSHORE WAVE ENERGY ROSE

Physical Model Tests

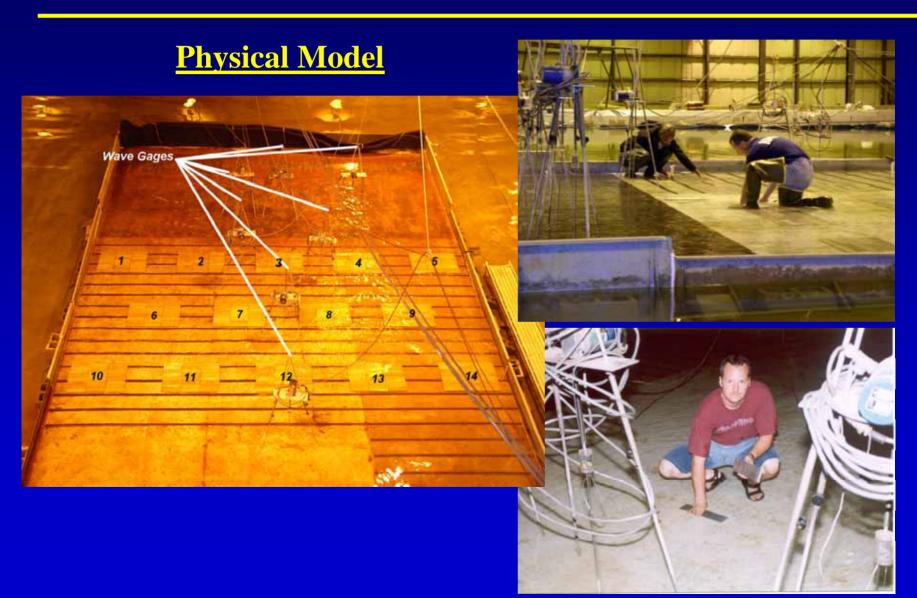
- **≻**Actual lake bottom slope
- > Refined spacing of breakwaters
- > Water Levels Modeled
 - 10-yr
 - Average
 - Low (no tests run)
- > Wave Heights Modeled
 - 20-yr
 - 2-yr
 - Average













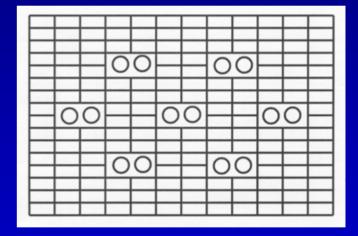


Note:

Waves breaking at each row of submerged breakwaters.

Construction of Submerged Breakwater Segments

- ➤ 2 ft thick bedding layer that extends beyond armor layer to act as an erosion apron
- ➤ Single layer of dimensioned rubblemound armor stone. Stone size 4 ft x 4 ft x 3 ft (+/-)
- ➤ Reefballs interlocked within the breakwater matrix.





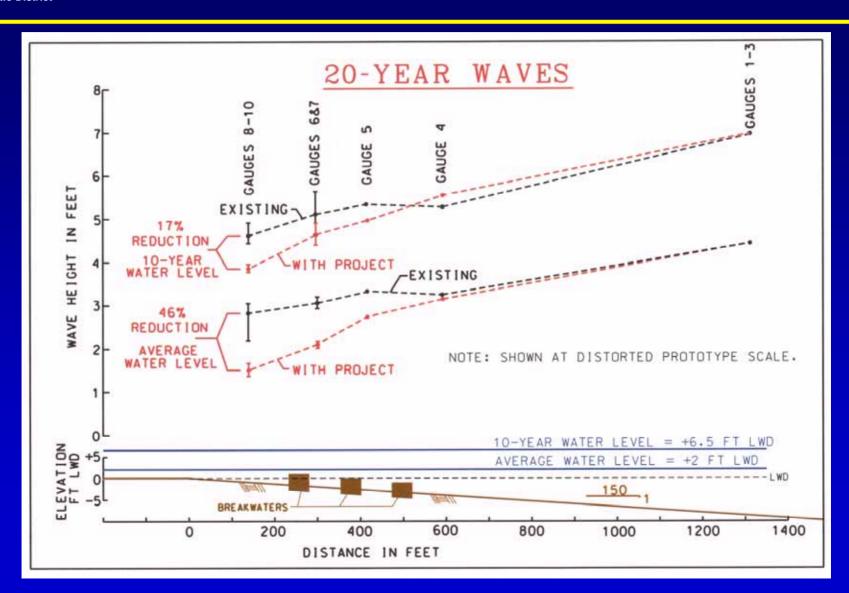
Fish Habitat

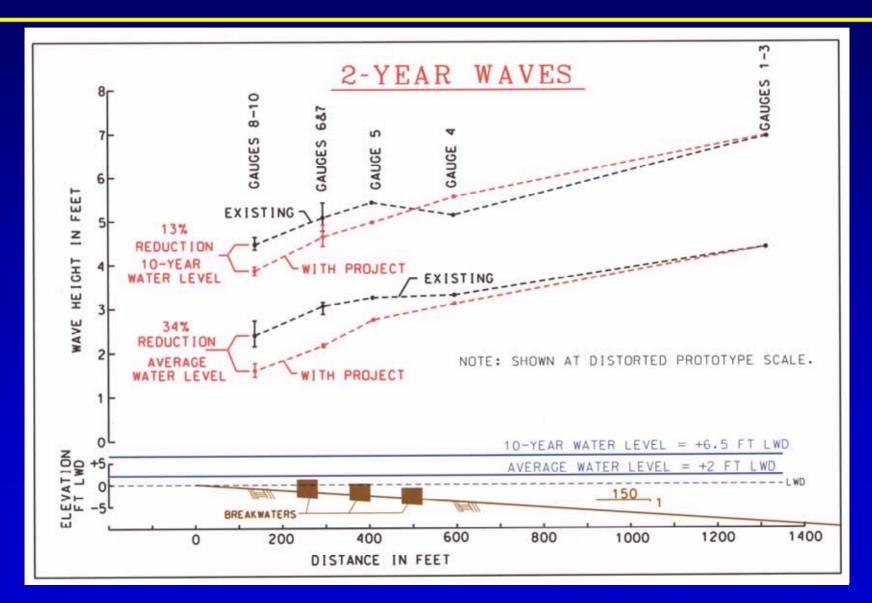
➤ Fish habitat will be provided by incorporating the Reefball System within each of the submerged breakwater segments.

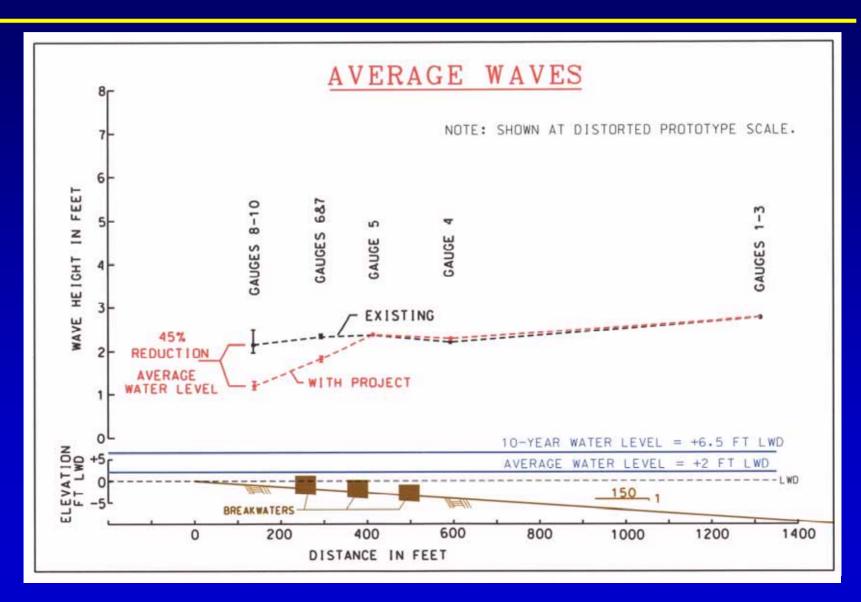




Model Test Results









SHELDON MARSH MODEL STUDY AVERAGE WAVE HEIGHT AT GAUGES 8-10				
WATER LEVEL	WAVE RECURRENCE INTERVAL	AVERAGE WAVE HEIGHT - FT		PERCENT
		EXISTING	WITH PROJECT	REDUCTION
AVERAGE	AVERAGE	2.119	1.176	45
	2-YEAR	2.364	1.567	34
	20-YEAR	2.803	1.513	46
10-YEAR	AVERAGE	3.067	2.376	23
	2-YEAR	4.484	3.918	13
	20-YEAR	4.638	3.861	17

Conclusions

- ➤ Measured project wave reduction with model was 13-46%. (Actual wave dissipation should be higher than model.)
- > Wave energy will periodically overtop existing dunes
- > Wave energy will continue to wet the beach slope
- > Visual impact will be minimized during a wide range of water levels
- Additional fish habitat will be provided
- > Maintenance will be minimized.



